WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1 2

	1.	A method of fabricating a cartilage implant comprising:
	em]	bedding chondrocytes or mesenchymal stem cells in a three-dimensional substrate,
	te containing randomly rewound α-helical monomers of type I collagen; and	
growing the chondrocytes or mesenchymal stem cells in the substrate;		
	the	reby producing a cartilage implant.
	2.	The method of claim 1, wherein the substrate further contains randomly rewound
	α-helical n	nonomers of type II collagen.
		and the state of t
	3.	The method of claim 2, wherein the type II collagen is partially digested.
	4.	The method of claim 3, wherein the type I collagen is partially digested.
	5.	The method of claim 2, wherein the type I collagen is partially digested.
	6.	The method of claim 2, wherein the chondrocytes or mesenchymal stem cells,
the type I collagen, and the type II collagen are prepared from two or three different anim		
sources.		
	7.	The method of claim 2, wherein the chrondrocytes or mesenchymal stem cells
	and the sub	ostrate are placed in a rotating and oscillating vessel.
	and the sac	istrate are placed in a rotating and oscinating vesser.
	8.	The method of claim 1, wherein the type I collagen is partially digested.
	0.	The medical of claim 1, wherein the type I configen is partially digested.
	9.	The method of claim 1, wherein the chondrocytes or mesenchymal stem cells
		e I collagen are each prepared from a different animal source.
VI und duem propulsu ironi u uniforent unifilia source.		
	10.	The method of claim 1, wherein the chrondrocytes or mesenchymal stem cells
	10.	The method of claim 1, wherein the chrondrocytes of meschenymai stem cens

and the substrate are placed in a rotating and oscillating vessel.

1	11.	A method of fabricating a cartilage implant comprising:	
2	emb	edding chondrocytes in a three-dimensional substrate, the substrate containing	
3	randomly rewound α-helical monomers of type I collagen; and		
4	grov	ving the chondrocytes in the substrate;	
5	there	eby producing a cartilage implant.	
6			
1	12.	The method of claim 11, wherein the substrate further contains randomly	
2	rewound α-helical monomers of type II collagen.		
3			
1	13.	The method of claim 12, wherein the type II collagen is partially digested.	
2			
1	14.	The method of claim 13, wherein the type I collagen is partially digested.	
2			
1	15.	The method of claim 12, wherein the type I collagen is partially digested.	
2			
1	16.	A cartilage implant comprising:	
2	chon	drocytes; and	
3	a thr	ee-dimensional matrix, the matrix containing randomly rewound α -helical	
4	monomers of type I collagen;		
5	wherein the chondrocytes are embedded in the matrix.		
6			
1	17.	The cartilage implant of claim 16, wherein the matrix further contains randomly	
2	rewound α-helical monomers of type II collagen.		
3			
1	18.	The cartilage implant of claim 17, wherein the type II collagen is partially	
2	digested.		
3			
1	19.	The cartilage implant of claim 18, wherein the type I collagen is partially	
2	digested.		
^			

1

2

3

- 20. The cartilage implant of claim 17, wherein the type I collagen is partially digested.
- 21. The cartilage implant of claim 17, wherein the chondrocytes, the type I collagen, and the type II collagen are prepared from two or three different animal sources.
 - 22. The cartilage implant of claim 16, wherein the type I collagen is partially digested.
 - 23. The cartilage implant of claim 22, wherein the chondrocytes and the type I collagen are each prepared from a different animal source.
 - 24. The cartilage implant of claim 16, wherein the chondrocytes and the type I collagen are each prepared from a different animal source.